

QUESTION DRAWER.

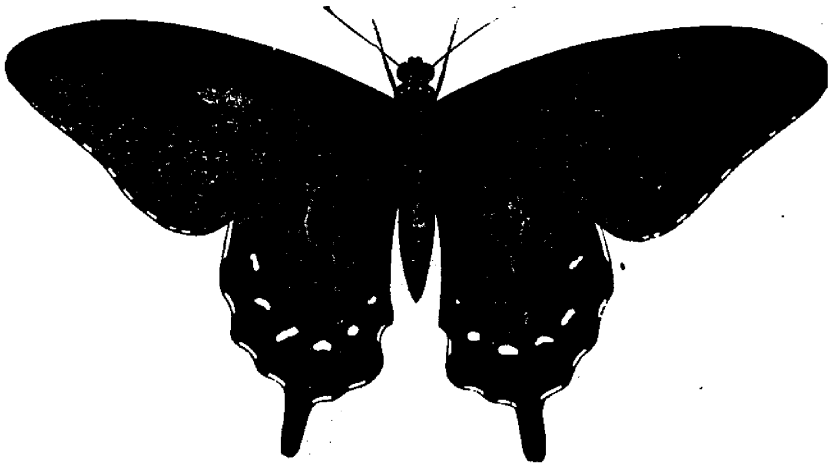


FIG. 1249.—P PHILENOR.

It is very commendable in a boy of nine years of age, that he should become so interested in the study of insects as Master George. We will attempt to reply to his questions.

The eggs he found between the prickles of the *Cecropia* larva no doubt belong to the long-tailed *Ophion* a large yellowish brown Ichneuman fly. The eggs are deposited on the skin of the

the *Cecropia* moth goes into its chrysalis it spins its cocoon therein, and in the following spring escapes as a fly.

Of the genus *Papilio*, or Swallow-tail butterflies, there are about three hundred species known, but most of them are tropical. Only seven are found in Canada.

*P. Philenor* is black with whitish spots and a metallic green lustre on the hind wings. We hope that Master George will succeed in having his chrysalis open out next spring, so that he may see one of those interesting butter flies for himself.

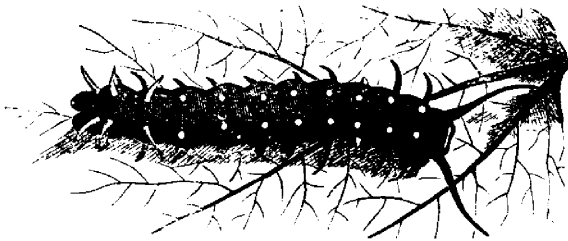


FIG. 1250.—P. PHILENOR (LARVA).

*Cecropia* larva, soon hatched out, and then sustain themselves by sucking the life blood of their victim. Such insects are called parasites, because they live at the expense of others, a despicable habit in men, but an important provision in the insect world. The larva of this fly is a footless grub and when

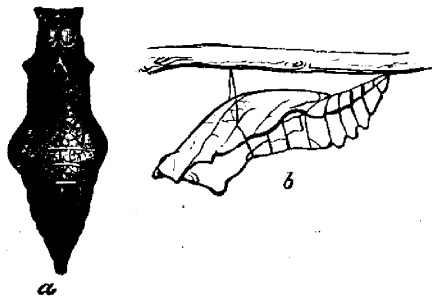


FIG. 1151.—P. PHILENOR (PUPA).